

antibody were identified: 1) Class I antibodies, which react with CEA, NCA and MA; 2) Class II antibodies, which react with CEA and MA, but not with NCA; and 3) Class III antibodies, which are specific for CEA and do not bind with NCA or MA. Methods for obtaining Class III anti-CEA MAbs are disclosed by Primus *et al.*, *Cancer Research* 43: 686 (1983), and Primus *et al.*, U.S. patent No. 4,818,709. Moreover, the production of second generation Class III anti-CEA MAbs is disclosed by Hansen *et al.*, *Cancer* 71: 3478 (1993), and U.S. Patent No. 5,874,540, which are incorporated by reference.

Please substitute the paragraph bridging pages 30 and 31 of the specification with the following paragraph. A marked-up copy showing the changes made is attached.

The production of MN-14, a Class III, anti-CEA MAb, has been described by Hansen *et al.*, *Cancer* 71: 3478 (1993), which is incorporated by reference, and in U.S. Patent No. 5,874,540. Briefly, a 20 gram BALB/c female mouse was immunized subcutaneously with 7.5  $\mu$ g of partially-purified CEA in complete Freund adjuvant. On day 3, the mouse was boosted subcutaneously with 7.5  $\mu$ g of CEA in incomplete Freund adjuvant and then, the mouse was boosted intravenously with 7.5  $\mu$ g of CEA in saline on days 6 and 9. On day 278, the mouse was given 65  $\mu$ g of CEA intravenously in saline and 90  $\mu$ g of CEA in saline on day 404. On day 407, the mouse was sacrificed, a cell suspension of the spleen was prepared, the spleen cells were fused with murine myeloma cells, SP2/0-Ag 14 (ATCC CRL 1581) using polyethylene glycol, and the cells were cultured in medium containing 8-azaguanine. Hybridoma supernatants were screened for CEA-reactive antibody using an  $^{125}$ I-CEA radioimmunoassay (Roche; Nutley, NJ). Positive clones were recloned.

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Kindly cancel claims 38-47 without prejudice or disclaimer and add the following new claims:

48. (New) A method for inducing a cellular immune response in a patient against a tumor that expresses a tumor associated antigen (TAA) or against a disease caused by an infectious agent, said method comprising:

administering an effective immunostimulatory amount of transfected T cells to a patient; and